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DOORS

The Doors Guitar Tablature Anthology

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songs arranged exactly
as they were played.

THE
DOORS



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Guitar transcriptions by Kenny Chipkin

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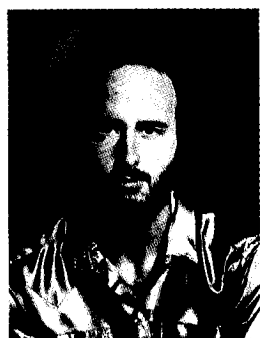


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**The Doors
Guitar Tablature
Anthology**

Steven Rossen



The Doors were a celebration of all that was great, not-so-great, weird, and wonderful about the Magic Kingdom of Los Angeles. They sang of backdoors and bars, women and wine, and there was something uniquely Los Angelesque about them. Perhaps it was because they met on the venerable campus of UCLA, a university situated in the student city of Westwood and just bordering the excess and glamour of Beverly Hills. A true LA institution. And maybe it's because some of the members of the band came together at Venice Beach, exchanging rogue ideas and views on philosophy and music and the lives of lizards. The bonds were formed in these places – along the Pacific coastline amidst the wild smells of sea water and incense and musty buildings, and in the corridors of learning where youth flexed its cerebral muscles.

These images, these sounds, these smells became the substance of Doors music. You could hear it in the Vox Continental organ sounds keyboardist Ray Manzarek conjured; it was certainly there lurking beneath the surface of Jim Morrison's vocals; and even in the simplistic drum patterns of John Densmore there resided the percussive ghost of LA. That dark ebb and flow which is the City of Angels: not quite the ebony nightmare of New York, the windy fever which is Chicago, nor the homespun dustbowl of Texas. But rather a safer landscape, smokey and dramatic in its fashion, but

somehow less threatening than these cities and other places where rock and roll was born.

And while Morrison was the obvious focal point of the band and Manzarek the main source of music it was really guitarist Robby Krieger acting as a catalyst who gave The Doors their fury, their tension and this unique shadow we've called 'the ghost of LA.' To learn that Krieger is a native Californian, native Los Angelino, is no surprise. Born on January 8 1946 he was the youngest member of the band and really the least imposing. Morrison had, well everything, Manzarek a quasi-Ben Franklin music doctor look, and Densmore a certain misty mystic aura. And Krieger? Dirt brown hair, a frizzy and scraggled beard, and a habit of not finishing sentences. Unassuming. But Krieger, a pre-Doors bandmate of Densmore in the Psychedelic Rangers, was the fire and the substance of the quartet. He fleshed the ghost.

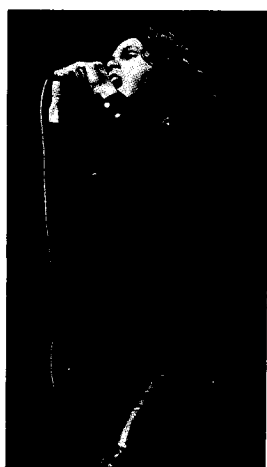
It was his background as a musician, beginning with the guitar at age fifteen, which gave Krieger such a wide vocabulary from which to choose. He studied the classical subtleties of Montoya and Segovia, moved into the more celebratory realm of flamenco, and then just as quickly discarded these styles for folk or blues or rock. Not to mention the wonderful finesse and grace with which he played bottleneck. Krieger had it all and that's why his solos always sounded so different and yet, were always right on target.

Just as George Harrison, not the most gifted guitarist nor the most technical, always pulled the miracle riff from the bag, so did Robby always find the perfect notes. He didn't have

great speed and yet there was a fluidity and strength in the notes he picked – there may not have been many of them but each one sang a song unto itself. One quick listen to the lines on 'Love Me Two Times' will confirm this statement. But here again, Krieger was always in control of his instrument and sonically capable of taking these anorexic-sounding tones and making them work majestically within the track.

'I just used an old Fender amp and an old Gibson SG', Krieger explained in a recent interview on television and in Guitar World magazine. 'We had what appeared to be Acoustic amplifiers but they were actually homemade jobs with about ten times as much power and big JBL speakers. They all had horns on top which didn't really make for that great-sounding of an amp. But they were loud. I used a Fuzz pedal and an Echoplex.'

Krieger is the first to admit that the amplifiers he used didn't exactly lend themselves to creating spatial and religious-sounding guitar squawks and squeaks. Krieger's command came beneath the fingers more than from the amp. But he is responsible for producing some wonderful six-string music not only on the Doors album but on his own solo albums as well. There are four individual albums in release: Robby Krieger and Friends (1977); Versions (1982); Robby Krieger (1985); and his most recent, Door Jams. The newest is a compilation of those first three records, ranging from the



shrapnel-laden 'Gavin Leggit' to the jazzy 'The Ally.' It is valuable fodder for the Krieger fanatic and is testament to those eclectic chops.

But for all the music he has made as a solo player, the guitarist will always and forever be remembered as one of the Doors. And so he should. Those records stand up to this day and it is no wonder that artists like Billy Idol (re-doing 'LA Woman') and others are keeping Doors music alive. And it is that volume of work to which this book is dedicated. Krieger's playing on those records was textbook-simple, melodic and powerful.

The Doors was released in the beginning of 1967 during the Summer of Love, with the Vietnam war still raging madly, bell bottoms and paisley all the rage, and bands like Love, Buffalo Springfield, The Byrds, and Frank Zappa's Mothers Of Invention doing time in the many clubs lining Sunset Boulevard. It was a changing and fomenting period and rock and roll ended up having two heads: at the time it was easing the angst in these savage teenage breasts, it was stirring up the pot. Music added fuel to the fire and provided these essentially middle class kids with a banner, something to identify with. And boy, did they take *The Doors* to heart!

This eponymously-titled debut became an anthem for this efflorescent generation. *The Doors* was theatre; it had characters, scenes changes and story lines which captured hearts not only in California but across the entire country. And if Morrison was the leading man, Manzarek the director, and Densmore a supporting actor,

then Krieger was the unequivocal music and sound effects man. His guitar tone was eerie, spiritual, athermal; it spoke of dark things and hidden thoughts and it was decidedly seductive and it was everything six strings should sound like. And his solos, oh, his solos.

In this book there are four songs culled from this first release, 'Break On Through (To The Other Side)', 'Soul Kitchen', 'Twentieth Century Fox', and 'Light My Fire'. This latter cut became a paean to the Love hordes and it includes perhaps Krieger's finest solo ever (and certainly his most famous). It begins like a snake, slippery and lubricious, winding between two simple chord changes (two chord changes). The solo takes on form and direction and by the end of it Robby's SG is howling like a banshee and we are caught up with it. When the section is finally terminated we want to hear more and it's no surprise then that this song (writing credits were given to the entire band but Krieger was responsible for nearly all the words and music in this one) went to No. 1 in this country and catapulted the quartet from regional to national status.

'Love Me Two Times' and 'People Are Strange' from *Strange Days*, their follow-up, are both curious tracks in that they have no real guitar solo sections. Many of Krieger's guitar tracks were sans solos but he was such a wonderful and creative rhythm player that these lines provided buoy enough. 'People Are Strange' in particular, has a mesmerizing legato sort of rhythmic feel and again it bears that thin,

stretching type of tone he was by now earmarking as his own.

Waiting For The Sun came out in 1968 and it was a breathless piece of work from start to finish. A true opus, it would be difficult to choose another Doors album where Krieger played such an important role. This was the first album on which the band used an outside bassist (Manzarek always covered those parts with a Rhodes piano bass) and perhaps it was to this new sonic backdrop Krieger was able to kick into high gear. 'Hello, I Love You', 'Love Street', 'Spanish Caravan', and 'Five To One' are represented here and they are all excellent examples of his various styles. This first cut is reminiscent of the Kinks' 'All Day And All Of The Night' and showcases Robby's sledgehammer rhythm attack (one of the first quasi-heavy metal tones); 'Love Street' is a tribute to his jazz chops while 'Spanish Caravan' gives a nod to his Montoya/flamenco period. And the latter is simply Krieger laying back and allowing Morrison to go through his character metamorphosis.

'Touch Me' was the first time the band worked with a horn section (in fact, one of the first times any rock band worked with brass). *The Soft Parade* was also the first album listing individual writing credits and it's now plain to see just how prolific the guitarist was. He wrote or co-wrote five of the record's nine cuts (including 'Touch Me'). 'Wild Child', a Morrison composition, showcases Krieger's fiery side as he wrenches hell out of his neck and breathes real emotion into this main guitar lick.

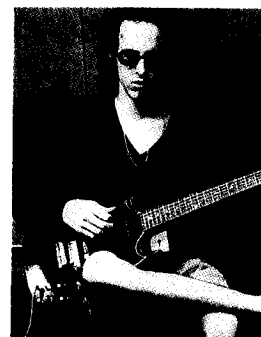
Morrison Hotel, shipped in 1970, was a strong comeback

after the somewhat disappointing prior release. Krieger was little short of brilliant as he danced about his Gibson in a blues tango on 'Roadhouse Blues' and played some memorable lines on 'Peace Frog/Blue Sunday'.

The title track of *LA Woman*, 'Riders On The Storm', and 'Love Her Madly' are representatives of the group's seventh album (their previous release was the non-studio *Absolutely Live*). 'Riders...' weaves fragile blues licks around Morrison's dreamy vocals and it is a testament to Krieger's strength not only as an interpreter of the singer's visions but as a proficient accompanist as well.

We'll probably never speak of Robby Krieger in the same breath as Jeff Beck or Eddie Van Halen. And rightly so because he is not that type of player. Krieger composes with his instrument; he orchestrates and invents and twists the musical cloth to produce an entirely new fabric. No one else could have been guitarist for *The Doors*, no one else would have known how.

But Robby is not one to rest on his laurels. He is currently working on another instrumental album, a direct to DAT recording, with Arthur Barrow and Bruce Gary. He is also working on several soundtracks and is musical consultant on the Oliver Stone film *The Doors*. Had Robby Krieger done nothing more than 'Light My Fire', his name would be in the record books. But he's provided us with a magical and moving scope of work and it is to these songs this book is dedicated.



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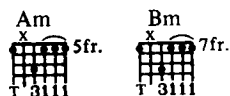
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Light My Fire

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderately

Intro: (Snare) *mf*

*G D F Bb Eb Ab

Organ arr. for Gtr.

12 12 15 13 12 14 12 14 14 13 13 15 13 15 12 13 12 13 12 13 15 15 13 12 15 13 15

*Chord names derived from bass figure.

Verse 1:

Am(9)

F#m

A

You know that I would be un - true. — You

hold — hold throughout *mp*

12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 5 5 7 5 5 2 2 2

Am

F#m

Am(9)

know that I would be a liar — if I was to say to you, —

2 1 0 2 2 0 4 2 2 2 2 5 5 7 0 2

F#m Am(9) F#m *Chorus:* G A

girl, we could - n't get much high - er. Come on ba-by, light my fire. —

mf

D Dsus4 D G A D B G D

Come on ba-by, light my fire. — Try to set the night on

E E7 Am(9) F#m

fire. — The time to hes - i - tate is through. — No

mp

Am F#m Am(9) F#m

time to wal-low in the mire. — Try now we can on - ly lose, — and our

Am(9) F#m Chorus: G A

love be - come a fu - n'ral pyre. — Come on ba - by, light my fire. —

mf

D Dsus4 D G A D B/D#

— Come on ba - by, light my fire. —

G D E

Try to set the night on fire! — Yeah! —

Organ solo: Am Bm

Guitar solo: Am Bm

Rhy. Fig. 1 ————— 1*w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (till end of solo) Bm

68

Gtr. II (kybd.) Gtr. I

f

*Keyboard improvises on figure.

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

Am Bm Am Bm Am Bm

T
A
B

Organ arr. for Gtr.
G D F Bb Eb Ab

T
A
B

Gtr.
hold throughout

T
A
B

A

The

T
A
B

Verse 2:
Am(9)

F#m

Am

time to hes - i - tate is through. —

No time to wal - low in the mire. —

Gtr. I

mf

F#m

Am

F#m

Try now we can on - ly lose, —

and our

Am(9)

F#m

Chorus:

G

A

love be - come a fu - n'ral pyre. —

Come on ba - by, light my fire. —

D

Dsus4

D

G

A

D

B

Come on ba - by, light my fire. —

P.M. ----- 1

G D E E7 Verse 4: Am7

Try to set the night on fire! _____ Yeah!_ You know that I would be un - true._

The musical score is written for guitar, bass, and drums. The guitar part is in the treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a melody with a bridge section marked 'E7' and a 'Verse 4' section marked 'Am7'. The lyrics are: 'Try to set the night on fire! _____ Yeah!_ You know that I would be un - true._'. The bass part is in the bass clef and provides a harmonic foundation with chords and single notes. The drum part is in the bass clef and includes a double bass line with fingerings (1-2-3, 4-5) and a snare line with various rhythmic patterns.

[illegible]

F#m Am7 F#m Chorus: G A

— girl, we could-n't get much high - er. Come on ba - by, light my fire. —

T 2 2 2 5 5 5 2 2 3 3 5
A 2 2 2 5 5 5 2 2 3 3 5
B 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 6 0

0 2

D Dsus4 D G A D Dsus4 D F C
 Come on ba-by, light my fire. Try to set the night on fire.

2 2 2 3 2 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 2 2 2 3 2 1 1 0 0
 3 3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 10 10 10 3 3 3 3 2 1 1
 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 9 9 11 11 11 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3 3

Try to set the night on fire.

Try to set the night on fire.

2 2 2 3 2 0 1 1 0 0 2 2 2 3 2 0 1 1 0 0

3 3 3 3 3 0 2 2 0 0 3 3 3 3 3 0 2 2 0 0

0 2 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 0

1 1 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 1 3 3

Try to set the night on fire!

Organ arr. for Gtr.

G D F B $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ A

Free time

The musical score is for guitar, in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody line consists of 14 measures. The first measure is a G4 quarter note. The second measure is a D4 quarter note. The third measure is an F4 quarter note. The fourth measure is a B $\flat$ 4 quarter note. The fifth measure is an E $\flat$ 4 quarter note. The sixth measure is an A $\flat$ 4 quarter note. The seventh measure is an A4 half note. The eighth measure is an A4 half note. The ninth measure is an A4 half note. The tenth measure is an A4 half note. The eleventh measure is an A4 half note. The twelfth measure is an A4 half note. The thirteenth measure is an A4 half note. The fourteenth measure is an A4 half note. The fretboard diagram below the staff shows the fret numbers for each measure. The first measure is 12. The second measure is 12-14. The third measure is 12-15. The fourth measure is 13-12. The fifth measure is 14-12. The sixth measure is 14-15. The seventh measure is 13-15. The eighth measure is 13-15. The ninth measure is 15-12. The tenth measure is 13-12. The eleventh measure is 13-15. The twelfth measure is 15-13. The thirteenth measure is 12-15. The fourteenth measure is 14-14. The fourteenth measure is circled.

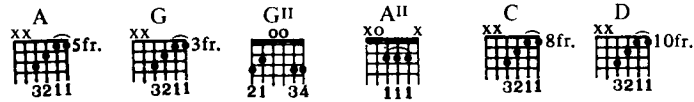
Gtr.

TAB

L.A. Woman

Words & Music by The Doors

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Free time

Fast rock $\text{♩} = 168$

Gtr. I

slowly gliss.

N.C.(A)

14

f w/slide & maximum distortion

mf w/clean tone

(1)

7

5

5

3

(3)

2

3

2

3

2

0

2

(2)

2

3

2

0

2

(2)

2

3

2

0

2

(2)

2

3

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0

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(2)

2

3

2

0

2

(2)

2

3

2

0

2

(2)

2

3

2

0

2

Gtr.

II A

*Rhy.

Fig.1

mf

*Consider Rhy. Fig. 1 a model for improvisation when used throughout the song.

(end Rhy. Fig. 1) w/Rhy. Fig. 1

6

7

6

7

6

7

7

(7)

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

6

7

Verse 1:
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (4½ times)

Well I just got in-to town a - bout an ho-ur a - go. —

I took a look a - round see which way the wind blows.

With a lit - tle girl in a Hol - ly - wood bun - ga - low. —

Are you a luck - y lit - tle la - dy in the cit - y of light? —

Or just an - oth - er lost an - gel? _____ Cit - y of night, _____ cit - y of night..

— Cit - y of night, — cit - y of night. — Whoa! Come on!

The musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The notation includes various musical symbols: a diamond-shaped fermata above the first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the tenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eleventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twelfth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fourteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventeenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the nineteenth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twentieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the twenty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirtieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the thirty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fortieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the forty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fiftieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the fifty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixtieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the sixty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the seventy-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eightieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the eighty-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninetieth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-first measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-second measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-third measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-fourth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-fifth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-sixth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-seventh measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-eighth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the ninety-ninth measure, a diamond-shaped fermata above the hundredth measure.

Guitar solo
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (6 times)
A

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a vocal melody line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a guitar accompaniment line in bass clef. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes, and the guitar accompaniment uses a mix of open strings and fretted notes, indicated by numbers 0, 2, 4, and (4). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with the guitar line featuring a '1' above a dashed line, suggesting a first position or a specific fingering. The score is set against a background of stylized green leaves and a red rose.

[illegible]

Rhy. Fig. 2 (Gtr. II)

G

A

X | A x x x x ||

Verse 2:
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (4 times)

L. A. — wo - man, L. A. — wo - man.

L. A. wo - man Sun-day af - ter - noon.

L. A. wo - man Sun-day af - ter - noon. _

1/2

7 7 (7) 5 7 5 7 7 7

L. A. wo - man Sun-day af - ter - noon, _ drive through your sub-urbs in to your

(cont. in slashes)

7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7

w/Rhy. Fig. 2 (2 times)
G^{II} A^{II}

blues. _ In - to your blues. Yeah! In - to your

G^{II} A^{II}

blue, blue_ blue, in - to your blues. Oh _ yeah!

Piano solo
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (4 times)

Interlude:
Rhy. Fig. 3
Both gtrs.

*Play 4 times

15

A G A G

2 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0

I

*Vocal enter last time.

w/Rhy. Fig. 3 (8 times)

A G A G A G A G

See your hair is burn - ing;—

A G A G A G A G

hills are filled with fire._____ If they

w/Rhy. Fill 1

A G A G A G A G

say I nev - er loved _____ you, _____ you

A G A G A G A G

know they are a li - ar._____

A G A (Both gtrs.) G A G A G

Driv - in' down your free _____ way, _____

A G A G A G A G

mid - night al - leys roam.

A

Cops in cars, the top-less bars, _____ nev - er saw a wom-an _____

w/Rhy. Fig. 2

G^{II} A^{II}

so a - lone, so a - lone. _____

Rhy. Fill 1 (Gtr. I)

hold ----- hold ----- hold ----- hold -----

2 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0

B

So a - lone, so a - lone. —

G A

w/Rhy. Fig. 1

Mo - tel mon - ey, mur - der mad - ness,

1

5 (5) 7 (7) 5 7 (7) 7 5 7 5 7

a-change the mood from glad — to sad - ness.

1 1 1

7 (7) 5 6 (8) 5 7 (7) 5 7 5 7 6 5 8

Half time
Gtr. I (Gtr. II out)
N.C.(Am)

1

7 (7) 5 7 (7)

1 1/2

6 (6) 5 7 5 7 5 7 6 7 7 (7) 5 5 7 5 7

accel. poco a poco -----

Mis - ter Mo - jo ris - in'. Mis - ter Mo - jo ris - in'.

Gtr. I

accel. poco a poco -----

Gtr. II

accel. poco a poco -----

Mis - ter Mo - jo ris - in'. _____ Mis - ter Mo - jo ris - in'. _____ Got - ta

D

w/Rhy. Fig. 1

A

Verse 3:

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (4 times)

_____ You're my wo - man. _____ My lit - tle L. A. _____ Wo - man. _____

----- 1/2 ----- 1 -----

(6) 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 (7) 5 7 5

_____ Yeah, my L. A. _____ Wo - man, _____ 'ay 'ay,

----- 1 -----

7 7 7 7 7 7 (7) 7 7 7 7 (7) 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7

come on, come on. L. A. Wo - man come on.

7 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 5 7 6 7 5

Fade out

----- 1/2 -----

(5) (5) 7 6 7 7 (7) (7) 7 6 x 6 (6)

With a lit - tle girl in a Hol - ly - wood bun - ga - low... Are you a

7 (7) 8 7 5 5 (5) 7 5 7 6 5 8

luck - y lit - tle la - dy in the cit - y of light?_ Or just an -

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 5

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st 3 bars only) w/Rhy. Fig. 2 (2 times)
oth - er lost an - gel?_ Cit - y of night... hold

(5) 4 5 5 5 3

A G Cit - y of night... Cit - y of night... hold hold

5 (5) 6 4 5 5 5 3

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

A

Cit - y of night...

Whoa!

Come on!...

Verse 3:

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (until fade)

L. A. Wo - man, _____

L. A. Wo - man. _____

L. A. Wo - man. _____

hold - - - - - 4

hold - - - - -

Love Her Madly

Music by The Doors. Words by Robbie Krieger

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Am 5fr. D 5fr. Am¹ 231 C 32 1 F 134211 D^{II} 132 E 231 D5 13 G 3211 C^{VIII} 3211 B 3211

Bb 6fr. A 5fr. Dx 10fr. FxIII 13fr. Gx 10fr. EVII 7fr. Am (type 2) 5fr.

Fast rock ♩ = 144

Intro: Am

Gtr. Rhy. Fig. 1

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

mf w/out pick

Gtr. II Am (Acous.)

Rhy. Fig. 1A

(vocal enter 2nd time)

Verse 1:

w/Rhy. Fig. 1A (2 times)

*Piano arr. for Gtr.

mf

Don't you love her mad - ly? A - don't you

hold ----- 4

*Piano arr. for Gtr.

need her bad - ly? Don't you love her ways? - A - tell me

hold ----- 4

w/Rhy. Fig. 1A

Am

Gtr. III (Elec. Am¹ 12 stg.)

C

F

what you say. - A - don't you love her mad - ly? Wan - na

hold ----- 4 *hold* ----- 4

E

what you say. Don't you love her as she's walk - ing out the door?_ (cont. in slashes)

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) has lyrics: "what you say. Don't you love her as she's walk - ing out the door?_" with a note marked "E". The guitar line (treble clef) has a melodic line. The bass line (bass clef) has fret numbers: 0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 5, 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

*Am E Am **D5

All your love, — all your love, —

Gtr. III

1/2 hold

*Gtr. II double Gtr. I. **Piano arr. for Gtr. II.

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) has lyrics: "All your love, — all your love, —". The guitar line (treble clef) has a melodic line. The bass line (bass clef) has fret numbers: 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, (1/2), 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1.

w/Fill 1

all your love, — all your love. — All your

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) has lyrics: "all your love, — all your love. — All your". The guitar line (treble clef) has a melodic line. The bass line (bass clef) has fret numbers: 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0.

Fill 1 (Gtr. II)

The Fill 1 (Gtr. II) section. The guitar line (treble clef) has a melodic line. The bass line (bass clef) has fret numbers: 7, 7, 10, 10, 5, 4, 7, 7.

*Gtr. I G C^{VIII} B B^b E ^{① open}

love is — gone, — so sing a lone - ly song — of a

*Gtrs. II & III tacet. To Coda

A D^x F^{xIII} D^x G^x EVII

deep blue dream. — Sev - en hor - ses — seem, to be on the

Am(type 2) Kybd. solo

mark.

*Am^I

C F D^{II}

— don't you love — her? — Yeah —

Am E *Am E Am D.S.^{al} Coda

love her as — she's walk - ing out — the door? —

Gtr. I (cont. in slashes) Gtr. III

5 5 3 5 4 4 2 4 7 7 7 5 7 5 7

*Gtrs. I & II

⊕ w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

Coda Am

mark.

Gtr. IV

8 5

Guitar solo
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

Dm Dm7sus2 Dm Dm7sus2 w/Rhy. Fig. 1
Am

*Am (type 2)

C^{VIII}

F^{XIII}

D^x

*Gtrs. I & II until fade.

Am (type 2)

Well don't you

Riff A

w/Riff A (until fade)

love her_ mad - ly? _____

Ah don't you love her_ mad - ly? _____

Ah don't you

Fade out

love her_ mad - ly? _____

The Crystal Ship

Words & Music by The Doors

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Fm 13fr. Eb 11fr. Db 9fr. Ab 4fr. C 8fr. F 13fr. Cm 311 Bb maj7 231 Gb 2fr. Bb 6fr. F5 134 F1 321
 Moderately Verse I: Fm Cm7 Bb

Be - fore you slip in - to un - con - scious - ness I'd like to have an -

Gtr. I

mf

*hold -----

13 13 13 13 8 8 8 8 7 6

13 13 13 8 8 6

*For each chord change, hold notes throughout the bar(s).

Gb F Bb C
 oth - er kiss, an - oth - er flash - ing chance at -

Rhy. Fig. 1

2 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7

3 3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 10 10 8 8

2 1 1 1 6 6 6 6 8 8 6 6

F Eb F Eb F Db Ab Eb
 bliss, an - oth - er kiss, an - oth - er kiss.

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

1 1 1 1 1 1 5 12 12

2 2 2 2 2 2 6 13 13 13

1 1 1 1 1 1 9 11 11 (11) 1 4 11

Fm

C

 C_m

The days are bright__ and filled with pain.__ En -

Bbmaj7

Gb**F**

Bb

close me in___ your gen - tle rain. __ The time you ran was

C

Bb

F

Eb

F

Eb

F

too _____ in _____ sane, _ we'll meet a - gain, _ we'll meet _ a - gain. _

Piano solo

Fm

Eb

⑥ 1 fr. ⑤ 3 fr. ④ 3 fr.

F

C

④3fr.

④3fr.

R

fr.

C

Eb

hold-

Oh

Fm Db Ab Eb

⑥8fr. C C ⑥8fr. C C

Verse 3:

Fm Cm Bbmaj7 Gb

tell me where_ your free-dom lies,_ the streets are fields_ that nev - er die._ De -

hold hold hold hold

13 13 8 8 7 6 7 6 7 7 2 2 3 4

w/Rhy. Fig. 1

F Bb C F Eb

liv - er me from rea - sons_ why_ you'd rath - er cry._

⑥13fr. F F ⑥13fr. F F ⑥13fr. F F

hold

Verse 4:

Fm

I'd rath - er fly._ The cry - stal ship_ is

Cm Bbmaj7 Bbmaj7 Gb Gb

be - ing_ filled._ A thou - sand girls,_ a thou - sand thrills._ A

⑥6fr. Bb Bbmaj7 ⑥6fr. Bb Bbmaj7 ⑥2fr. Gb Gb

hold hold

F Bb C Bb

mil lion ways to spend_ your_

⑥6fr. Bb Bb ⑥6fr. Bb Bb

hold

F5 Eb F5 F1

time_ when we get back_ I'll_ drop a line._

rit.

Five To One

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Moderately

Drums & bass
N.C.

3

Gtr. I

Riff A -----

"Yeah, come on. Love my girl. She lookin'
good. Come on, one more..."

f

Verse 1:

w/Riff A (3 times)

Five to one — ba - by, — one in five. —

No one here — gets —

out a - live — now.

You get yours — ba - by, I'll get mine. —

Gon-na' make it ba - by if we try. —

The

Verse 2:

N.C.

old — get old — and the young get strong - er.

May take a week — and it

Roadhouse Blues

Words by Jim Morrison. Music by The Doors

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Moderate shuffle (♩ = ♩³), ♩ = 108

Intro:

N.C.(E7)

Gtr. I

First system of the Intro. Treble clef, key of A major (three sharps), 4/4 time. The melody features eighth-note patterns with triplets. Bass clef accompaniment consists of eighth notes with fret numbers 5, 6, and 7 indicated. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the start.

Second system of the Intro. Measures 6-10. Measures 7 and 8 contain repeat signs. The bass line continues with eighth notes and fret numbers.

Verse 1:

N.C.(E7)

First system of Verse 1. Treble clef. The melody begins with a quarter rest followed by eighth notes. Lyrics are positioned below the staff.

A - keep your eyes on the road, your hands up - on the wheel.

Second system of Verse 1. Measures 5-8. Measure 7 contains a repeat sign. The bass line continues with eighth notes and fret numbers.

Third system of Verse 1. Measures 9-12. The melody continues with eighth notes. Lyrics are positioned below the staff.

Keep your eyes on the road, your hands up - on the wheel.

Fourth system of Verse 1. Measures 13-16. The melody features triplet eighth notes. The bass line includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13 and continues with eighth notes and fret numbers.

And that's for the peo-ple who like to go down slow. _____

3

Chorus:
N.C.(A7)

Let it a - roll, _____ ba - by roll. _____ Let it a - roll, _____ ba - by roll. _____

Rhy. Fig. 1

Let it a - roll, _____ ba - by roll. _____ Let it a - roll, _____

B

Guitar solo
N.C.(E7)

C B

all _____ night long. _____

Spoken: "Do it, Robbie, do it."

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major. Staff 1: Rapid sixteenth-note triplet runs. Staff 2: Fretboard diagram with fingerings (1, 12, 14) and a '3' indicating a triplet.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major. Staff 1: Continuation of sixteenth-note triplet runs. Staff 2: Fretboard diagram with fingerings (15, 12, 10, 7) and a 'hold' instruction.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major. Staff 1: Sixteenth-note triplet runs followed by a repeat sign. Staff 2: Fretboard diagram with fingerings (0, 2) and a 'hold' instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major. Staff 1: Quarter notes and eighth notes. Staff 2: Fretboard diagram with fingerings (4, 2, 0, 2).

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major. Staff 1: Lyrics "You got - ta roll, roll, roll, you got - ta" and "Rhy. Fig. 1". Staff 2: Fretboard diagram with fingerings (5, 3, 0, 2).

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#4, an eighth note F#4, and a quarter note E4. This is followed by a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The staff then contains a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter note G3. The piece concludes with a final cadence consisting of a half note F#3 and a quarter note E3.

Roll, roll, roll, roll a -

*Nonsense syllables.

ba ba loo la hey chow, _ bow pa key chow ee - sown comp, _ yeah right. _____

Ash - en la - dy, _____

Ash - en la - dy, _____

give

up your vows. —

Give up your vows. —

Save our ci - ty, ____

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st bar only)

save our ci - ty, _____

right now.

E7

Verse 2:

Well I woke up this morn - ing I got_ my - self a beer._

Yeah, I woke up this morn - ing and I

got my - self a - beer. — The

Bass line fret numbers: 0 3 1 2 | 0 3 1 2 | 5 7 | 0 1 0 2 | 0 2 0 2 (2) 0 2 0 2

fu - ture's un - cer - tain and the end is al - ways near. Let it

Bass line fret numbers: 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 | (2) 2 0 0 2 0 3 | (3) 0 0 0 0 1 2 | 0 2 0 2 0

Chorus:
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st 7 bars only)
N.C.(A7)

roll, — ba - by roll. — Let it a - roll, — ba - by roll. —

— Let it a - roll, — ba - by roll. — Let it a -

B C C# D D# N.C.(E)

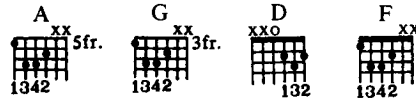
roll, — hey, all night — long.

Bass line fret numbers: 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 5 6 7 8 | 15 | 15 12 15 12 14 (14) 12 14 | 12 9 7 9 7

Twentieth Century Fox

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderate rock ♩ = 116

Intro:

Gtr. I

Rhy. Fig. 1

f hold

Verses 1 & 2:

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

1. Well she's fash-ion - a - bly lean, —
2. See additional lyrics

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

and she's fash-ion - a - bly late. —

She'll nev - er

rank a scene,

she'll nev - er

break the date. —

But she's no drag just watch the way she walks.

w/Rhy. Fill 1 (1st time)
w/Rhy. Fill 2 (2nd time)

Chorus 1 & 2:

E E7

She's a Twen - ti - eth

G A G A ③ 6fr. C♯

Cen - tu - ry Fox. — She's a Twen - ti - eth Cen - tu - ry Fox. — No

Am G F C

tears, no fears, no ru - ined years, no clocks.

hold ————

5 7 5 3 4 3 3 1 2 3 2 1 0 0 0 1 0

E E7 2nd time to Coda ⊕ A D (E7)

She's a Twen - ti - eth Cen - tu - ry Fox now yeah.

hold ————

0 0 0 1 (2) 1 3 1 5 5 5 7 5 5 (5) (5) 6 7

Rhy. Fill 1

E E7

hold ————

0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0

1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Rhy. Fill 2

E

hold ————

0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Guitar solo
*A7

grad. bend
1/2

8 5 8 8 0 7 (7) 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7

*Chord names derived from organ & bass parts.

A G F D

(7) 5 7 5 8 7 5 5 8 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 7 8 5 8

E A D

(8) 5 5 8 8 10 10 (10) 8 10 10 (10) 8 12 (12) 13 12 13 12

hold 1/2 1/2

A D A D A E7

8va

13 12 13 12 16 17 (17) 17 17 19 17 19 (19) 17 19 17 19 19

D.S. al Coda

She's the

Coda A D A D

Twen - ti - eth ___ Cen - tu - ry Fox, ___ now yeah. ___

A D A D A D A

Twen - ti - eth ___ Cen - tu - ry Fox, ___ now babe. ___ Twen - ti - eth Cen - tu - ry Fox, ___

hold - - - - - | hold - - - - - | hold - - - | hold - - - - - | hold - - - - - | hold - - - - - | hold -

A G A

___ now. She's a Twen - ti - eth Cen - tu - ry Fox. ___

hold - - - - - | hold - - - - - |

Verse 2:
 She's the queen of cool
 And she's the lady who waits
 Since her mind left school it never hesitates
 She won't waste time on elementary talk.

Chorus 2:
 'Cause she's a Twentieth Century Fox
 She's a Twentieth Century Fox
 Got the world locked up inside a plastic box.

Riders On The Storm

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Moderately

Verses 1 & 4:

Elec. Piano, Drums Substitute w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2nd time)

N.C.(Em)

*Em

Intro:

13

13

Ri - ders on the storm, ri - ders on the storm. In -

Gtr. I 13

mf w/vib. effect

2 2 0 0 2 (2) 2 2 2 0 0 2 0 2

*Chords derived from Kybrd. part.

Am

Em

to this house were born, in - to this world were thrown. Like a

1/4 1/4

2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 3 0

D

C

Em

2nd time to Coda II

dog with - out a bone an act - or out on loan. Ri - ders on the storm. 2. There's a

5 3 3 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 0 2 0 2 0

Verse 2:

kill - er on the road; his brain is squirm - ing like a toad. Take
got - ta love your man. Girl you got - ta love your man.

Rhy. Fig. 1

0 0 0 2 0 2 2 3 (3) 3 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 0 2 0 2 0

Am Em

a long hol - i - day; let your child-ren play. If you
 Take him by the hand; make him un - der stand. The

5 5 7 7 8 8 10 10 0 0 2 2 3 (3) 3 2 2

7 7 8 8 12 12 9 9 11 11

D C Em 2nd time to Coda I

give this man a ride, sweet fam - i - ly will die. Kill - er on the road. Yeah. _____
 world on you de-pends, our life will nev - er end. Got - ta love your man.

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

hold -----

2 2 2 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 2 2

3 3 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 (3) 3 2 2

Guitar solo Em

1/2 1/2

2 2 2 0 2 (2) 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2

Am Em D

1/4 1/4

2 0 2 0 2 2 4 4 (4) 2 0 2 4 (4) 4 2 0 4 0 2 2 2 0 2

C Em D.S. al Coda I

hold -----

2. Girl you

(2) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 (3)

(3) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Elec. Piano solo

*Rhy. Fig. 2

N.C.(Em)

(Play 24 times)

Coda I

Musical notation for Coda I. The treble staff shows a piano solo with a series of chords and a 2-measure rest. The bass staff shows a series of chords and a 2-measure rest.

*Use Rhy. Fig. 2 as a model for improvisation throughout this section.

Em

D.S. $\text{S. S. } \frac{3}{4}$ al Coda II

Musical notation for the first system. The treble staff shows a piano solo with a series of chords and a 2-measure rest. The bass staff shows a series of chords and a 2-measure rest.

Em

Coda II

Guitar solo

Musical notation for Coda II. The treble staff shows a guitar solo with a series of chords and a 2-measure rest. The bass staff shows a series of chords and a 2-measure rest.

Musical notation for the second system. The treble staff shows a piano solo with a series of chords and a 2-measure rest. The bass staff shows a series of chords and a 2-measure rest.

Musical notation for the third system. The treble staff shows a piano solo with a series of chords and a 2-measure rest. The bass staff shows a series of chords and a 2-measure rest.

Ri - ders on the storm. _____

Ri - ders on the storm. _____

Ri - ders on the storm.

(11) 9 7 (7) 6 7 0 4 2 (2) 4 2 4 2 2

Ri - ders on the storm.

(2) 4 2 4 1 (4) 2 4 2 1 1/2 (4) (4) 2

(2) 2 4 2 4 4 1 (4) 4 6 7 6 7 9 9 7 9 11 1 1/2 11 11

Free time

hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1

12 14 14 10 5 7 12 11 6 7

11 13 14 14

(7) 12 17 12 10 19 16 15 15 (19) 19 16 15 15 (14) 14 14 14 14 15 15 15

Break On Through

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N.C.
Riff A

Moderately fast ♩ = 168

Intro :

Drum beat

3

Gtr. I

Riff A

Intro musical notation for guitar and bass.

¶ Verses 1,2,3:

1. You know the day des - troys the night, —
2. We chased our pleas - ures here, —
3. See additional lyrics

night di - vides — the day. —
dug our treas - ures there. —

Can you

Musical notation for the verses, including guitar and bass parts.

Chorus:
N.C.

Tried to run, — tried to hide. — Break on through — to the oth - er side. —
still re - call, — time we cried? —

Riff B

Musical notation for the chorus and Riff B, including guitar and bass parts.

1. 2.

To Coda

Break on through — to the oth - er side. — Break on through — to the oth - er side, — yeah.

(end Riff B)

Musical notation for the coda and the end of Riff B, including guitar and bass parts.

Organ solo
w/Riff A (8 times)

w/Riff A (2 times)

8

Oh! _____ Ev - ery - bod - y _____ loves my

ba - by. _____

She gets.

She gets.

w/Riff A (2 times)

2

D.S.^{al} Coda

She gets.

Yeah. _____

3. I found an

Coda N.C.

Break on through oh!

Oh yeah! _____

E7#9
Rhy. Fig. 1

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

Verse 4:
w/Rhy. Fig. 1

Made the scene, _____ week to week, _____ day to day, _____ hour to hour. _____

D

w/Riff B
N.C.

Gate is straight, _____ deep and wide. _____ Break on through _____ to the

oth - er side. _____ Break on through _____ to the oth - er side. _____

Break on through._ Break on through._ Break on through._

Break on through._ Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah,

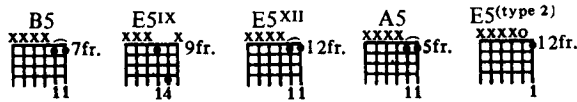
yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

Verse 3:
 I found an island in your heart,
 A country in your eyes.
 Arms that chain, eyes that lie.

People Are Strange

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderately
N.C.

Verse 1:
Em

A7(no 3rd)

Peo - ple are strange_ when you're a stran - ger, fa - ces look ug - ly

Gtr. I
f hold hold hold

B (Em)

A7(no 3rd)

when you're a - lone_ Wo - men seem wick - ed when you're un - want - ed, streets seem un - ev - en

hold hold hold hold hold

B (Em)

Chorus:
B7

G5

Substitute w/Fill 1 (2nd time)
(B7)

when you're down. When you're strange, fa - ces come out_ of the rain_ when you're strange_

(2nd time)
hold hold 1/2

Fill 1

B5 G5 Substitute w/Fill 2 (2nd time) (B7) B5

No - one re - mem - bers your name - when you're strange - when you're strange -

when you're strange. —

Peo - ple are strange, —

*Guitar plays same rhy. part 2nd time for piano solo. (Vocal rests).

when you're a stran - ger, fac - es look ug - ly when you're a - lone. —

Wo - men seem wick - ed, when you're un - want - ed, streets are un - ev - en —

when you're down. —

Guitar solo *B7 Em

1/2 3 3 10 1/2

5 (5) (6) 5 3 0 3 0 2 (2) 0 3 12 15 14 15 12 15 12 (14) 12 14

2nd time to Coda E5IX

*Chord names derived from Kybrds. & bass (Gtr. I out).

Fill 2

The musical notation for the guitar solo in "Hotel California" is presented in two staves. The top staff is a standard musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with various chords indicated above it: B7, Em, and a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a fretboard diagram showing the fret numbers for each finger on the strings. The strings are numbered 1 to 6 from the bottom line to the top line. The fret numbers are: 12, 14, 0, 0, 3, 5, 0, 3, 5, 5, 1/2, 5, 0, 3, 5, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 2, 0, 2, 0.

D.S. al Coda

When you're

When you're strange, _____

fac - es come out _ of the rain. _____

Coda

E5ix *Exii* *B7* *G5*

hold - - - - - 1 hold - - - - - 1

2 0 4 3 3 3 3

2 1 2 4 4 3 3 3

B7 G B7

When you're strange, no-one re-mem-bers your name. When you're strange, no-one re-mem-bers your name. When you're strange, no-one re-mem-bers your name.

hold hold hold

7 8 10 7 2 0 3 3 7 10 7

7 2 1 2 5 4 3 4 3 8 10 8

— when you're strange, — when you're strange. —

rit.

rit. **w/trem. bar*

hold — — — — —

**Gradually pull up on bar.*

Hello, I Love You

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderately

Drum fill

*A

G

N.C.

w/Riff A (5 times)

A

G

N.C.

Hel -

Gtr. I

Riff A

f
w/fuzz distortion

*Chord names derived from Kybrd. part.

A

G

N.C.

A

G

N.C.

lo, I love you, won't you tell me your name?_ Hel - lo, I love you, let me jump in your game._ Hel -

A

G

N.C.

A

G

N.C.

lo, I love you, won't you tell me your name?_ Hel - lo, I love you, let me jump in your game._ She's

Verse 1:

A

G

A

G

A

G

A

G

walk - ing_ down the street, _____ blind to_ ev - 'ry eye she meets._ Do you

think you'll_ be the guy _____ to make the_ queen of the an - gels sigh?_ Hel -

Chorus:
w/Riff A (4 times)

A G N.C.

lo, I love you, won't you tell me your name?— Hel -

A G N.C. A G

lo, I love you, let me jump in your game.— Hel - lo, I love you, won't you

N.C. A G N.C.

tell me your name?— Hel - lo, I love you, let me jump in your game.— She

Verse 2:

A G A G A G A G

holds her— head so high; — like a stat - ue — in the sky. — Her

5 5 3 5 5 7 5 5 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 10 10 12 12 10 10 12 12 14 14 12 12 10

A G A G A G A G

arms are— wick - ed and her legs are long.— When she moves, my brain screams out this song.—

7 9 9 7 10 8 8 7 5 5 3 3 5 5 7 8 8 7 7 5 5 3 5 5 3 3 3 (3) 4

Verse 3:

N.C. Bb Ab Bb Ab

Side - walk crouch - es — at her feet, — like a

1 1 3 3 3 5 5 5 8 8 8 6

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$

dog— that begs for some-thing sweet.— Do you hope to make her see you, fool?— Do you

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$

hope to pluck this dus-ky jew-el? Hel-lo! Hel-lo! Hel-lo!

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$

Hel-lo! — Hel-lo! — Hel-lo! — Hel-lo! —

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ *Repeat ad lib. and fade*

— Hel-lo! Hel-lo! Hel-lo! Hel-lo!

*Lead vocal ad lib.
until fade.

Love Street

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderately $\text{♩} = 116$ ($\text{♩} - \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩}$)

Intro: Gtr. I
Am

G

Gm

mf

hold -----

5 7 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 5 3

5 5 5

T
A
B

Verse 1:
Am

G

F

She lives — on Love Street...

hold -----

1 2 1 1 2 5 5 7 3 3 3

1 2 5 5 4

T
A
B

Gm

F

Am

Lin - gers long — on Love Street... She has — a house...

hold -----

3 3 5 3 1 1 1 5 5 7

3 3 3

T
A
B

Rhy. Fig. 1

G

Gm

F

— and gar - den, I would like to see — what hap - pens.

hold -----

3 3 3 3 3 3 5 3 1 1 1

3 3 3 3 3 1 2 1

T
A
B

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

Bm A Am G

hold hold hold hold

7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 3 3 3

7 (7) 5 5 6 5 5 5 4 3 3

Verse 2:
Am G Gm F

She has robes_ and she has mon-keys, la - zy dia - mond stud-ded flun - kies.

hold hold hold hold

5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1

5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1

Gm Am Bb Fmaj7

She_ has wis - dom_ and knows what to do.

hold hold hold hold

3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 8 5 8 6 10

3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 8 5 8 6 10

Gm Fmaj7 Bb A5 A A7

She has me and she has you.

hold hold hold hold

10 11 10 11 10 8 8 10 8 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 (5) 5 5

10 11 10 11 10 8 8 10 8 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 (5) 5 5

Piano solo

Bm A Am G

rake - 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4 rake - 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4

7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

7 7 (0) 6 6 6 x 5 5 3 3 4 3 4 3 4

Bm A Am G

rake - 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4 rake - 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4

7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

7 7 7 6 7 6 7 6 5 7 5 5 3 3 4 3

Am Bm C

She _____ has wis - dom, — and knows what to do. —

rake ----- 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4

5 5 5 5 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

6 5 5 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Gmaj7 Am Gmaj7 C

_____ She has me, and she

hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4

10 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 10 10 12 10 12 8 8 8 8

11 11 14 11 12 9 8 8 8 8

Verse 3:
 *w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (3 times)
 12

has you. _____

3. See additional lyrics (spoken verse)

12

hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1

3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

3 4 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 5

*Consider Rhy. Fig. 1 a model for improvisation.

Gm F C D Dsus2 D Dsus4

hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1

3 3 3 3 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 0 2 3

3 3 3 3 2 2 1 0 0 2 0 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 2 2 1 0 0 2 0 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 2 2 1 0 0 2 0 3 3 3

Verse 4:
 Bm A Am

She lives on Love Street. A - ling - ers long on

hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1

(3) 2 0 2 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

(3) 2 3 3 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

0 0 2 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

(9)

G Bm A Am

Love Street. She has a house and gar - den. I would like to see

hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1 hold ----- 1

(3) 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

(3) 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

0 0 2 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

(5)

G Bm A

— what hap - pens. La, la — la, la, la, la. —

hold — hold — hold —

Am G Bm

La, la — la, la, la, la. — La, la — la,

hold — hold — hold —

A A5 G *Fade out*

la, la, la, la. — La, la — la, la, la, la. —

hold — hold — hold —

Verse 3: (Spoken)
 I see you live on Love Street,
 There's the store where the creatures meet.
 I wonder what they do in there;
 Summer Sunday and a year.
 I guess I like it fine so far.

Spanish Caravan

Words & Music by The Doors

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Rubato

*Fingerstyle
Badd11

Gtr. I

The first system of musical notation for 'Spanish Caravan'. It features a guitar part in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar part includes a 'Badd11' chord and a 'p i m a' (thumb, index, middle, ring) fingerstyle pattern. The bass part is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The guitar part has a 'mf' dynamic and a 'hold notes throughout' instruction. The bass part has a 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a 'C' time signature change to common time.

mf *p* *i* *m* *a* *m* *m* *p* *a* *m* *i* *p*

hold notes throughout

*p = thumb
i = index
m = middle
a = ring finger

C#m7b5

The second system of musical notation for 'Spanish Caravan'. It features a guitar part in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The guitar part includes a 'p i m a' (thumb, index, middle, ring) fingerstyle pattern. The bass part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. The guitar part has a 'p' dynamic. The bass part has a 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a 'C' time signature change to common time.

p *p* *a* *m* *i* *a* *m* *i*

C

B⁽¹¹⁾₍₊₅₎

The third system of musical notation for 'Spanish Caravan'. It features a guitar part in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The guitar part includes a 'p i m a' (thumb, index, middle, ring) fingerstyle pattern. The bass part is in bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The guitar part has a 'p' dynamic. The bass part has a 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a 'C' time signature change to common time.

p *a* *m* *i*

C⁽⁹⁾₍₊₁₁₎

B⁽¹¹⁾₍₊₅₎

C N.C.

rit. -----

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Spanish Caravan'. It features a guitar part in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The guitar part includes a 'p i m a' (thumb, index, middle, ring) fingerstyle pattern. The bass part is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The guitar part has a 'p' dynamic. The bass part has a 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a 'C' time signature change to common time.

p *a* *m* *i*

B5

Am7

First system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first three measures are marked with the chord B5, and the fourth measure is marked with Am7. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

Second system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first three measures are marked with the chord B5, and the fourth measure is marked with Am7. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

D

Gm7

C

Fm7

Third system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first measure is marked with the chord D, the second with Gm7, the third with C, and the fourth with Fm7. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

Fourth system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first measure is marked with the chord D, the second with Gm7, the third with C, and the fourth with Fm7. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

Bb

F#m7

B

Fifth system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first measure is marked with the chord Bb, the second with F#m7, and the third with B. The fourth measure is marked with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

Sixth system of guitar tablature. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first measure is marked with the chord Bb, the second with F#m7, and the third with B. The fourth measure is marked with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 'hold' instruction in the fourth measure.

Verse 1:

Em

Am

B7

Em

Car - ry me car - a - van, take me a - way.

Am

B7

Em

Take me to Por - tu - gal, take me to Spain.

Am Em B7/F# Em

An - da - lu - si - a, with fields full of grain, —

hold — hold — hold —

Am Em/B B7add11/F# Em

I have to see you a - gain — and a - gain.

hold — hold — hold — hold —

D7sus2 D7

Take me Spanish caravan, yes I

hold

D7sus4 D7 D7sus2 Free time B

C

know you can.

A tempo
N.C.(Em)
Gtr. III (Elec.)

fw/maximum fuzz tone

(B5)

(C7) (B5)

(Am7) (D) (Gm7) (C) (Fm7)

(Bb) (F#m7) (B) Verse 2: N.C.(Em)

Trade winds find

(Am) (B7) (Em) (Am)

Gal - li - ans lost in the sea. I know a trea - sure is

(B7) (Em) (Am) (Em) (B7/F#)

wait - ing for me. Sil - ver and gold and the moun - tains of

(Em) (Am) (Em/B) (B7add11/F#) (Em)

Spain; I have to see you a - gain, and a - gain.

(D7)

Take me, Span - ish car - a - van, yes I know you can.

(C) (Bm)

Wild Child

Words & Music by The Doors

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Moderate rock ♩ = 84

Intro: N.C.(Gm)

(1st x only) Al - right.

Riff A *Gtr. I

1/2 1/2

Verse 1:
w/Riff A (2½ times)

Wild child, —

*Gtrs. I, II & III are in open G tuning: ⑥ = D ⑤ = G ④ = D ③ = G ② = B ① = D

full of grace, — sav - ior of the hu - man race. — Your cool face. —

*Gtr. A II

f w/slide hold

Ab 8va

hold

N.C.(Gm)

Gtr. III

Gtr. II w/slide

Verse 2:
N.C.(Gm)

Nat - u - ral child,

(Gm) (C7)

(G)

With

Bridge:

Bb C Bb

hun - ger at her heels, free - dom in her eyes, she dan - ces on her knees,

C Bb A

i - rate prince at her side, star - ing

hold -----

Ab N.C.(Gm)

in - to the hol - low i - dol's eyes. —

hold -----

hold -----

Wild — child, — full of grace, — sav - ior of the hu - man race. —

Your true face, — your true face, —

hold -----

your true face. — Spoken: "You remember when we were in Africa?"

Peace Frog

Words by Jim Morrison. Music by The Doors

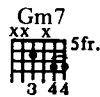
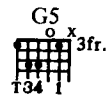
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Moderate rock ♩ = 112

G5

Rhy. Fig. 1

Gtr.



First system of guitar notation. The top staff is in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), 4/4 time. It contains a series of chords and single notes, mostly marked with 'x' to indicate muted notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef, also in 4/4 time, with similar notation. A dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is present at the beginning.

(vocal enter 2nd time)

There's

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

Verses 1 & 2:

w/Rhy. Fig. 1

G5

1. Blood in the streets, it's up__ to my an - kles.__
2. See additional lyrics.

Blood in the streets, it's up__ to my knee.
She came._

Blood on the streets, the town__ of Chi - ca - go.__
She came.__

She

Blood on the rise, it's fol - low - ing__ me.__
came.__

Chorus:
*Em

Just a - bout the break__ of day._____ She came and then she

hold -----

*Chord names derived from organ & bass parts.

1. G F#m A

drove__ a - way,___ sun - light in her hair.____

grad. bend 1/2

2. F#m A G#5

sun - light in her hair.____

grad. bend 1/2

B N.C.(Em)

Em

Guitar solo

G7

Guitar solo

G7

8va

Dsus4

G7(3)

A7(3)

rake

Spoken: "Indians scattered on dawn's highway bleeding; ghosts crowd

Eb

C

D7(3)

the young child's fragile, egg-shell mind."

Verse 3:

G5

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

Blood on the streets. In the town of New Ha - ven; blood stains the roofs and the

palm trees of Ven - ice. Blood in my love in the ter - ri - ble sum - mer;

blood - y red sun of fan - tas - tic L. A.

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st 3 bars only)

Blood screams her brain they chop - off her fin - gers. Blood 'll be born in the birth of a no - tion.

Blood is the rose of mys - te - ri - ous un - ion.

Yeah, blood in the streets, it's up to my an - kles.

Blood in the streets, it's up to my knee. Blood in the streets, the town of Chi - ca - go.

Blood on the rise, it's fol - low - in' me.

Segue to Blue Sunday

Blue Sunday

Words & Music by Jim Morrison

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Rock ballad ♩ = 76

Intro. Gtr. F

2 F

hold -----

Verse 1:

*F Db5

I found my own true love was on a blue Sun -

hold ----- hold ----- hold -----

1 (t) 9

*Chord names are derived from gtr., organ & bass parts.

C F

day. She looked at me and told me

hold ----- hold ----- hold ----- hold -----

8 9 8 8 3 2 1 3 2 1

Db C Bb5 C

I was the on - ly one in the world,

hold ----- hold -----

9 9 9 10 8 9 8 6 6 8 7 9

Bb5 C Fmaj7

now I have found my girl. My

8va -----

loco

hold --- 4

Chorus:
Db C

girl a - waits_ for me in ten - der_ time. ____

hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4 hold ----- 4

Bb5 C Bb5 C N.C.

My girl is mine, she is the world, she is my

hold ----- 4

Fmaj7 Guitar solo

girl. La, _____ la, la, la, _____ la, la.

Db C Bbmaj7

Fmaj7 Chorus: Db

My girl a - waits - for

C Bb5 3 C

me in ten - der - time. My girl is mine,

Bb5 3 C rit. N.C. F

she is the world she is my girl.

Soul Kitchen

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Intro: Moderately ♩ = 108

Organ & bass 3 Gtr. I

mf grad. release

*A7 D A7 D

*Derived from organ & bass parts.

A7 D A7 D A7 D A7 D

*Hammer w/3rd finger, w/out sounding open string.

A7 D A7 D A7 D A7 D

Well the

Verse 1:
A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

clock says it's time_ to close_ now_ I

Rhy. Fig. 1 (end Rhy. Fig. 1)

w/Rhy. Fig. 1

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

guess I bet - ter go _____ now. _____ I'd

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

real - ly like to stay _____ here all _____ night. _____ The

A7 D A7 D A7 D

cars crawl past _____ all _____ stuffed with eyes. _____ Street lights shed _____ their _____

(Bass line: 8 6 7 5 7 7 5 6 7 6 7 7 8 6 5 7 1/2)

A7 D A7 D A7 D

hol - low glow; _____ your brain _____ seems bruised _____ with numb sur - prise. _____

(Bend both notes) 1/2

(Bass line: 7 7 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 0 8 6 7 5 7 1/2 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7)

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

Still one place to go, _____ still one place to go. _____

(Bend both notes) 1/2

(Bass line: 8 5 6 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 0 8 8 7 7 1/2 8 8 6 7 1/2)

Chorus:

A7 D E D E D

Let me sleep all night — in your soul — kit - chen,

hold — hold — hold — hold —

5 5 5 4 3 2

E D E D E D

warm my mind near your — gen - tle stove. — Turn me out and I'll wand -

hold — hold — hold — hold — hold — hold —

2nd time to Coda Φ E D E

der ba - by. Stum-bling in the ne - on groves. Well your

hold — hold — hold —

Verse 2:

N.C. (Guitar tacet)

(A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D)

fin - gers weave quick mi - na - rets, — speak - ing se - cret al - pha-bets. — I light an - oth - er

(A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D)

ci - ga - rette, — learn to for - get. — Learn to for - get. —

(A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (A7) (D) (D.S. Φ al Coda)

Learn — to for - get. — Learn to for - get. — Let me

Coda E Guitar solo A7 D

stum-bling in the ne - on groves. _____ Yeah, _____ hey! _____

A7 D A7 D A7 D

_____ hold - - - - -

A7 D A7 D A7 D

_____ hold - - - - -

A7 D A7 D 8va A7 D A7 loco D

_____ hold - - - - -

A7 D A7 D A7 D A7 D

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

Rhy. Fig. 2 Well the (end Rhy. Fig. 2)

w/Rhy. Fig. 2 (2 times)
A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

clock says it's time_ to close_ now._ I

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

know I have_ to go_ now._ I

A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D A7#9 D

real ly want_ to stay_ here all_ night._ All_ night._

(Bend both notes) 1/2 1

A7#9 D A7#9 D Freely A5

All_ night!

(Bend both notes) 1/2

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Gb Fm Ab Db Db6 Db5 Am Am9 Gb/Db A5 G5

Am

Intro: Gtr.

Rhy. Fig. 1

Play 3 times

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" featuring a guitar and a four-string banjo. The guitar part is in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The banjo part is in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes a "Play 3 times" instruction and a "f" (forte) dynamic marking. The guitar part has a first ending marked with a "1" and a repeat sign, and a second ending marked with a "2" and a repeat sign. The banjo part has a first ending marked with a "1" and a repeat sign, and a second ending marked with a "2" and a repeat sign. The score is written on a single system with a grand staff.

Verses 1 & 2:

Musical score for the song "Come on, come on, come on, come on now touch me babe. Can't you see that". The score is written for guitar and bass. The guitar part features a melodic line with a key signature change from G major to B minor. The bass part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the guitar staff.

[illegible]

Dm7 Eb Gb

Why won't you tell me what she said? What was that

hold hold

6 6 8 6 8 8 6 8 6
 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6 6 6 6
 6 8 6 8 6 8 6
 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11 9

Chorus: Gb

Db

prom-ise that you made?_ Now I'm gon-na

Fm Gb Ab Db Db6 Db Gb

love you 'til the heav-ens stop the rain. I'm gon-na

Fm Gb Ab Gb Db

love you 'til the stars fall from the sky for you and I.

2nd time to Coda

Db5 N.C.(Am) Am

Am9 Am Am9 D.S. al Coda

Come on, come on, come on, come on now

Chorus: Gb

Coda (Gtr. out)

Fm Gb Ab Db Gb

I'm gon-na love you 'til the heav-ens stop the rain. I'm gon-na

Fm Gb Ab Gb Db Gb/Db Db Gb/Db

love you 'til the stars fall from the sky for you and I.

Db Gb/Db Db Gb/Db Kybds. 2

Sax solo *w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (9 times) Am

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st bar only) A5 G5 A5

Love Me Two Times

Words & Music by The Doors

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Medium shuffle ♩ = 126 (♩♩ = ♩♩♩)

Intro: N.C.
Gtr. I

Musical score for guitar and bass. The guitar part (Gtr. I) is in 4/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note D4. The second measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. The third measure contains a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The fifth measure contains a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The sixth measure contains a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. The eighth measure contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, and a quarter note B2. The ninth measure contains a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. The tenth measure contains a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note F#1, a quarter note E1, and a quarter note D1. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F#1, and a quarter note E1. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B0. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F#0. The bass part is in 4/4 time. It begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note D2. The second measure contains a quarter note E2, a quarter note F#2, and a quarter note G2. The third measure contains a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The fifth measure contains a quarter note F#2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The sixth measure contains a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F#1, and a quarter note E1. The eighth measure contains a quarter note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B0. The ninth measure contains a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F#0. The tenth measure contains a quarter note E0, a quarter note D0, and a quarter note C0. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B0, a quarter note A0, and a quarter note G0. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note F#0, a quarter note E0, and a quarter note D0. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note C0, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note G0, a quarter note F#0, and a quarter note E0. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note D0, a quarter note C0, and a quarter note B0. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F#0.

(Play 3 times) Verse 1:

(Vocal enter last time) Love me two time ba - by. — Love me twice to - day. —

Riff A:

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the melody and the first two measures of the bass line. The second system contains the next two measures of both parts. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a repeating melodic phrase with a trill on the second measure of each pair. The bass line is written on a bass clef staff and uses a simplified notation system with numbers 0, 1, 2, and 6, and dots, indicating fingerings or specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A

A7

N.C.

Love me two time girl.

I'm goin' a - way. _

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the melody and the first two measures of the guitar accompaniment. The second system contains the next two measures of the melody and the next two measures of the guitar accompaniment. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The guitar accompaniment is written in standard notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The guitar accompaniment uses a mix of chords and single notes, with some measures containing triplets. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation.

D7sus2

Love me two times girl, _____

one for to - mor-row, one just for to - day...

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the melody and the first measure of the guitar accompaniment. The second system contains the next two measures of the melody and the next two measures of the guitar accompaniment. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The guitar accompaniment is written in standard notation with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The first measure of the guitar accompaniment shows a sequence of chords: C major (0 2 0 2 2 0), D major (0 2 0 2 2 0), and E major (0 2 0 2 2 0). The second measure of the guitar accompaniment shows a sequence of chords: F# major (2 0 3 1 2 1), G# major (2 0 3 1 2 1), and A major (2 0 3 1 2 1). The third measure of the guitar accompaniment shows a sequence of chords: B major (3 3 3 1 0 2), C major (3 3 3 1 0 2), and D major (3 3 3 1 0 2). The fourth measure of the guitar accompaniment shows a sequence of chords: E major (3 3 3 1 0 2), F# major (3 3 3 1 0 2), and G# major (3 3 3 1 0 2). The melody in the first system starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, then a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The melody in the second system starts with a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter note A4, then a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The melody in the third system starts with a quarter note E4, followed by a quarter note D4, then a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The melody in the fourth system starts with a quarter note A3, followed by a quarter note G3, then a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. The guitar accompaniment in the first system is a simple strumming pattern. The guitar accompaniment in the second system is a simple strumming pattern. The guitar accompaniment in the third system is a simple strumming pattern. The guitar accompaniment in the fourth system is a simple strumming pattern.

C7 G D7sus2 C7 B7 N.C.

Love me two times, — I'm goin' a - way, —

Love me one time.

Verse 2:

Do not speak. — Love me one time. —

A N.C.

Yeah, my knees got weak. — Love me two times_ girl, —

D7sus2

C7

— last me— all through the week.

hold ———— 1/2 ———— 1/2

2 0 2 3 (3) 1 2 (0) 0 3 3 6 6 6 6 x

5 5 5 5 x

5 5 5 5 x

G

D7sus2

C7

B7

Em7

Love me two times,— I'm goin' a - way.—

3 3 0 0 1 1 0 2 2 x 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 x 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4 4 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 x 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

5 5 0 0 3 2 2 2 x 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

G

D7sus4

C7

B7

N.C.

Love me two times— I'm goin' a - way.— Oh ——— yeah!—

3 3 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

3 3 0 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

5 5 0 0 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Kybd. solo
N.C.

0 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A A7 N.C.

hold - - - - -

G D7sus2 C7 B7 Em7

hold - - - - - hold - - - - -

G D7sus2 C7 B N.C.

Verse 3:
N.C.

Love me one time...

A A7

Could not speak. Love me one time ba - by.

1/4 1/4

N.C.

D7sus2

Yeah, my knees_ got weak_

Love me two time girl._

Last me all through the week.

Love me two times, _

I'm goin' a - way._

Love me two time babe._

Love me twice to - day._

Love me two time babe, _

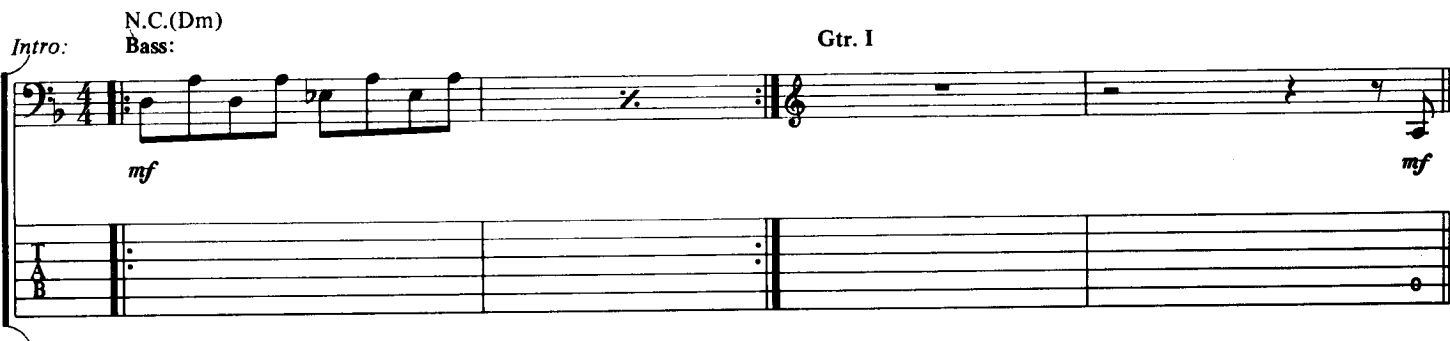
Not To Touch The Earth

Words & Music by The Doors

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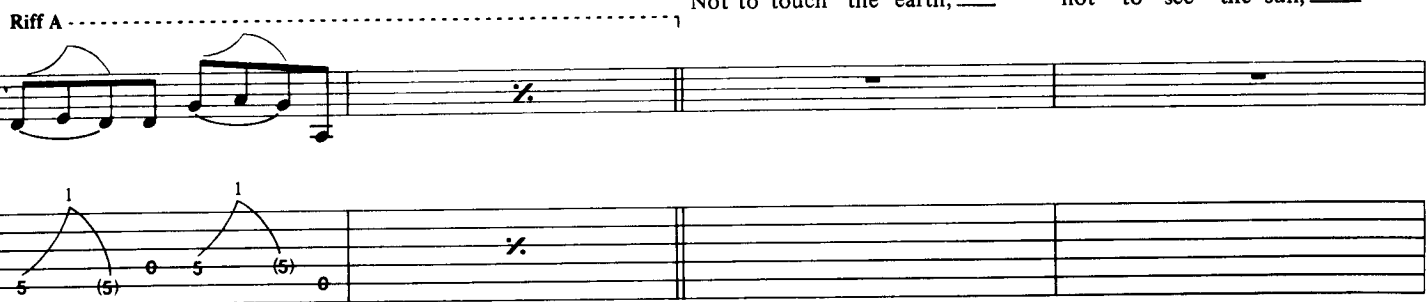
Moderate rock ♩ = 104

Intro: N.C.(Dm) Bass: Gtr. I



Verse 1:
w/Riff A (7 times)

Riff A



noth - in' left to do but run, run, let's run. Let's run.



House up on the hill, moon is ly - ing still,



shad - ows on the trees wit - ness - ing the wild breeze, come on ba - by, run with me. Let's

⑤5fr.
D

Chorus:
N.C.(Gm)

run. Run with me,

Riff B

(Fm) (Gm)

run with me. Run with me,

D5 N.C.(Em)

let's run._____

(end Riff B)

w/Riff C (3 times)

Riff C..... The man - sion is warm at the top of the hill. _

Rich are the rooms and the com-forts there. Red are the arms of lux -

w/Riff C (1st bar only) w/Fill 1

u - ri - ant chairs. And you won't know a thing 'till you get in - side.

Riff D Dead (end Riff D)

1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

w/trem. bar

1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

*Hammer on to notes w/out picking.

w/Riff D (2 times)

pres-i - dent's corpse in the driv - er's car, the en - gine runs on glue and tar.

N.C.

Come on a-long, not go-in' ver-y far; to the east, to meet the Czar.

Chorus: N.C.(Am) (Gm)

Run with me, run with me.

Riff E (end Riff E)

5 5 5 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 3 3 3 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3

Fill 1

1 1

5 (5) 6 5 (5)

(Am) N.C.(E5)

Run with me, let's run. _____

N.C.(Fm)
Rhy. Fig. 1

Whoa! _____

(end Rhy. Fig. 1)

Some

w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

out - laws live by the side of a lake;— the min - is - ter's daugh - ter's in

love with a snake— who lives in a well by the side of the road.—

F5
1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr.
F C F C F C F C
Rhy. Fig. 2
w/trem. bar

w/Fill 2

Wake up girl,— we're al - most home.—

Fill 2
Gtr. II

f

1 1

(8) 13 13 15 13 15 (15) 13 15 (15) 13 15 13

(end Rhy. Fig. 2)

F5
1/2
④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr. ④3fr. ③5fr.
F C F C F C F C

w/trem. bar

w/Rhy. Fig. 2 (13 times)

w/Fill 3

We should be in - side the ev - 'ning.

8va -----

Sun, sun, sun.

Burn, burn, burn.

8va -----

Soon, soon, soon.

Fill 3 8va -----

Gtr. II

Moon, — moon, — moon. — I will

burn you — soon. — Soon, —

soon. —

Free time F5/Gb

8va loco

w/max fuzz distortion

F5 Db#11 F5

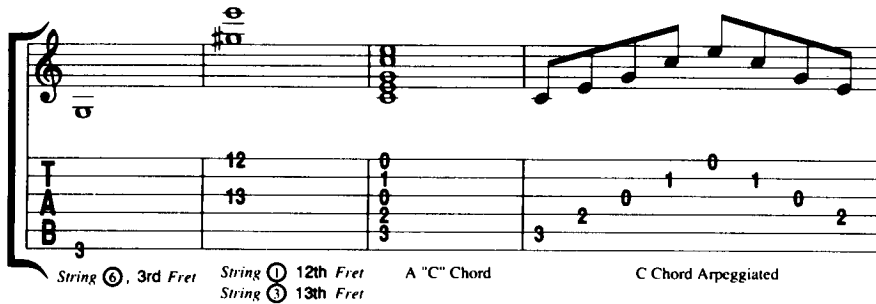
Spoken: "I am the Lizard King,
I can do anything."

(ad lib. trem. bar effects, detuning strings, etc.)

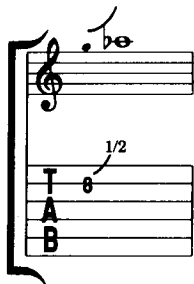
GUITAR TAB GLOSSARY

TABLATURE EXPLANATION

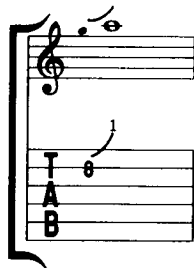
READING TABLATURE: Tablature illustrates the six strings of the guitar. Notes and chords are indicated by the placement of fret numbers on a given string(s).



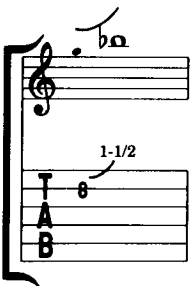
BENDING NOTES



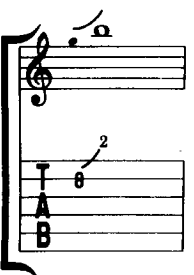
HALF STEP: Play the note and bend string one half step.*



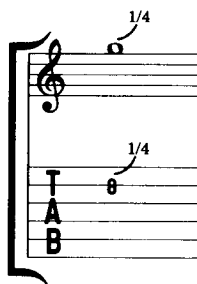
WHOLE STEP: Play the note and bend string one whole step.



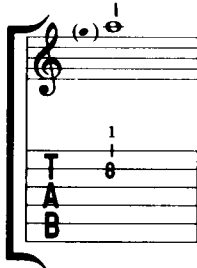
WHOLE STEP AND A HALF: Play the note and bend string a whole step and a half.



TWO STEPS: Play the note and bend string two whole steps.



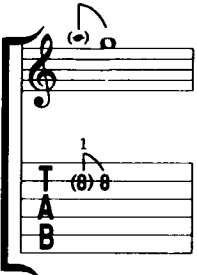
SLIGHT BEND (Microtone): Play the note and bend string slightly to the equivalent of half a fret.



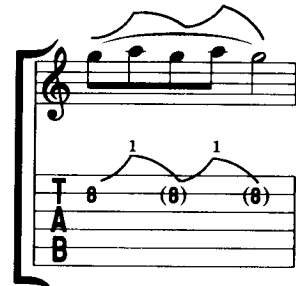
PREBEND (Ghost Bend): Bend to the specified note, before the string is picked.



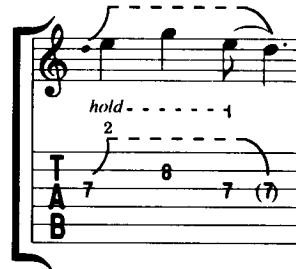
PREBEND AND RELEASE: Bend the string, play it, then release to the original note.



REVERSE BEND: Play the already-bent string, then immediately drop it down to the fretted note.

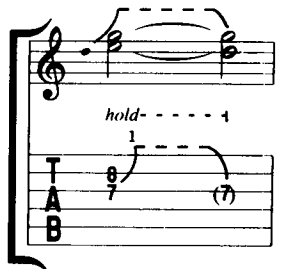


BEND AND RELEASE: Play the note and gradually bend to the next pitch, then release to the original note. Only the first note is attacked.



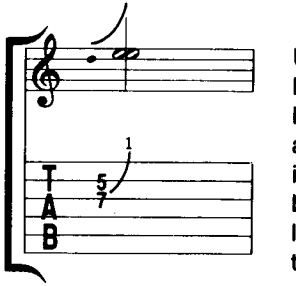
BENDS INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE STRING: Play the note and bend string

while playing an additional note (or notes) on another string(s). Upon release, relieve pressure from additional note(s), causing original note to sound alone.



BENDS INVOLVING STATIONARY NOTES: Play notes and bend lower pitch, then hold until

release begins (indicated at the point where line becomes solid).



UNISON BEND: Play both notes and immediately bend the lower note to the same pitch as the higher note.



DOUBLE NOTE BEND: Play both notes and immediately bend both strings simultaneously.

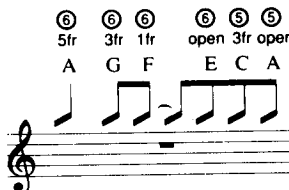
*A half step is the smallest interval in Western music; it is equal to one fret. A whole step equals two frets.

RHYTHM SLASHES



STRUM INDICATIONS:
Strum with indicated rhythm.

The chord voicings are found on the first page of the transcription underneath the song title.



INDICATING SINGLE NOTES USING RHYTHM SLASHES:
Very often

single notes are incorporated into a rhythm part. The note name is indicated above the rhythm slash with a fret number and a string indication.



FRET-BOARD TAPPING:
"Tap" onto the note indicated by + with

a finger of the pick hand, then pull off to the following note held by the fret hand.



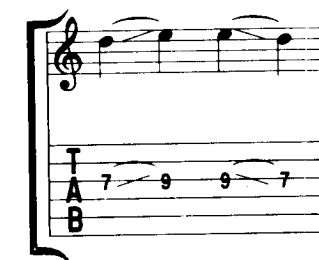
TAP SLIDE:
Same as fretboard tapping, but the tapped note is slid randomly up the

fretboard, then pulled off to the following note.



BEND AND TAP TECHNIQUE:
Play note and bend to specified interval. While holding bend,

tap onto note indicated.

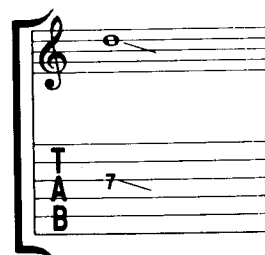


LEGATO SLIDE:
Play note and slide to the following note. (Only first note is attacked).



LONG GLISSANDO:
Play note and slide in specified direction for the full

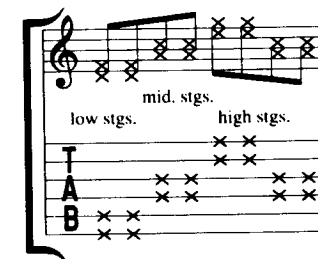
value of the note.



SHORT GLISSANDO:
Play note for its full value and slide in specified direction at the last possible moment.

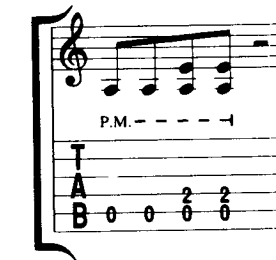


PICK SLIDE:
Slide the edge of the pick in specified direction across the length of the string(s).



MUTED STRINGS:
A percussive sound is made by laying the fret hand

across all six strings while pick hand strikes specified area (low, mid, high strings).



PALM MUTE:
The note or notes are muted by the palm of the pick hand by lightly touching the string(s) near the bridge.



TREMOLO PICKING:
The note or notes are picked as fast as possible.

ARTICULATIONS



HAMMER ON:
Play lower note, then "hammer on" to higher note with another finger. Only the first note is attacked.



LEFT HAND HAMMER:
Hammer on the first note played on each string with the left hand.



PULL OFF:
Play higher note, then "pull off" to lower note with another finger. Only the first note is attacked.

TRILL:
Hammer on and pull off consecutively and as fast as possible between the original note

and the grace note.

ACCENT:
Notes or chords are to be played with added emphasis.

STACCATO (Detached Notes):
Notes or chords are to be played roughly half their actual value and with separation.

DOWN STROKES AND UPSTROKES:
Notes or chords are to be played with either a downstroke (v) or upstroke (^) of the pick.

VIBRATO: The pitch of a note is varied by a rapid shaking of the fret hand finger, wrist, and forearm.

HARMONICS

NATURAL HARMONIC:
A finger of the fret hand lightly touches the note or notes indicated in the tab and is played by the pick hand.

ARTIFICIAL HARMONIC:
The first tab number is fretted, then the pick hand produces the harmonic by using a finger to lightly touch the same string at the second tab number (in parenthesis) and is then picked by another finger.

ARTIFICIAL "PINCH" HARMONIC:
A note is fretted as indicated by the tab, then the pick hand produces the harmonic by squeezing the pick firmly while using the tip of the index finger in the pick attack. If parenthesis are found around the fretted note, it does not sound. No parenthesis means both the fretted note and A.H. are heard simultaneously.

TREMOLO BAR

SPECIFIED INTERVAL:
The pitch of a note or chord is lowered to a specified interval and then may or may not

return to the original pitch. The activity of the tremolo bar is graphically represented by peaks and valleys.

UN-SPECIFIED INTERVAL:
The pitch of a note or a chord is lowered to an unspecified interval.

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LA Woman
Light My Fire
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Love Me Two Times
Love Street
Not To Touch The Earth
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